

RODANTE RAZA!

SEPT 72

SEP, 16 - 1810

LA RAZA, INC. 1925 N. McDONALD ST. APPLETON, WIS. 54911



INDEPENDENCIA



ADELANTE

Que te detiene luchador?
Avanza! Avanza sin cesar;
mientras tu pecho abrigue una esperanza
no debes desmayar.

Esos que hay a mitad de tu camino
arrastrando te ven
mañana cuando triunfe tu destino
derrodillas caerán antre tus pies.

Antes de entrar en lid tu vuelo ensaya
y prueba tu vigor.
Para escalar con triunfo la montaña
se necesitan alas de Condor.

Si las tienes, la inmensa muchedumbre
en vano se opondrá,
quieran o no las nieves de la cumbre
tus pies alfombrarán.

No te canse la cuesta del Calvario
ni te arredren los golpes de dolor;
para que brote el fruto
es necesario que se agote la flor.

El fulgor de la luz muere en petalos de rosa
y Cristo muere en la ofrenda de la Cruz.

De la contraria suerte en los embates
no temas perecer.
De la trágica fortuna en los combates
es tan noble morir como vencer.

ZAPATA

Brillan las Banderas Nacionales

Plotando airozas en el Firmamento,
se oyen voces lejanas recordando
nuestro pueblo, se oyen quejas
de lamento reclamando Nuestro derecho.
Ilanza un grito la boz de la Raza.
Adelante dice, a luchar por la causa.

Rompiendo para siempre la burla y la ignorancia **Pancho Villa**

Abrazando así, la Fé y la Esperanza
Zapata; inició el camino
Arriesgando su vida por la causa.

Unió Fuerza, dejó derrota
Naciendo así LA UNION DE LA RAZA

Igualdad pidío para aquél que trabaja
Dejando en el campo sudor y Lagrimas
Acayando el dolor que lastima su alma.

Osvaldo Luis Fernandes

Kenosha, Wisconsin



MEXICO



Commission



EDUCATING THE MEXICAN
MERICAN: H.S. Johnson & W.
Hernandez.

an excellent resource
in order to understand
the needs of the Mexican
American children that
he teaches. Also discuss-

ed: role of the state, of
institutions, and of bi-
lingualism. \$6.95

MEXICAN AMERICANS IN
SCHOOLS: A HISTORY OF ED-
UCATIONAL NEGLECT. Thomas
P. Carter.

a brilliant insight in-
to the failure of educa-
tional institutions to ed-
ucate the Mexican American
child in a way that he will
not lose sight of his rich
heritage and culture. A
psychological view of Mexi-
can children shows the ram-
ifications of this neglect.
\$4.00

THE STORY OF THE MEXICAN
AMERICAN. A textbook about famous Mexican Americans of yesterday and to-
day, and how they have
helped to change the Amer-
ican scene, (grades 5-7).
\$4.50

CULTURES IN CONFLICT.

Rudy Acuna, Ph.D.
Dr. Acuna describes the
problems related to the
concept of both Mexican
Americans and Anglos un-
derstanding each other's
cultures. Barriers to pro-
gress, the effect of the
past on the present, and
living conditions are all
discussed. Grades 5-7
\$4.00

Films:
THE MEXICAN AMERICANS AN
INVISBLE MINORITY.
a brilliant documentary
film dealing with very cur-
rent trends in the South-
west. Covers aspects of all
walks of life among Mexican
Americans--from the social
activist to the academic
philosopher; from the farm-
worker to the professional.
Purchase: \$3.30
Rental: \$15.00 a day with
special rates.

LA RAZA, INC.

MEETING

a historical film of the
farmworker art players from
its very simple beginning
to the more sophisticated
production of today. Five
"actos" are presented, pro-
viding both education and
entertainment.

Purchase: -
Rental: \$15.00/day with
special rates.

TEATRO CAMPESINO.
a historical film of the
farmworker art players from
its very simple beginning
to the more sophisticated
production of today. Five
"actos" are presented, pro-
viding both education and
entertainment.

Purchase: -
Rental: \$15.00/day with
special rates.

- * MIGRANT AFFAIRS CO-
ORDINATOR FOR THE STATE
OF WISCONSIN
Francisco Salas, a for-
mer migrant and UMCOS work-
er, is the new coordinator
of Migrant Affairs for the
state of Wisconsin. This
young man brings a rich and
crucial experience to the pre-
sent guidelines will help
Mr. Salas to have a more
thorough grasp of his
job:
- * Welcome migrants to
the state.
- * Explain to the public,
through mass media, the
migrant contribution to
the agricultural eco-
nomy of the state.
- * Bring together migrant
and small growers, (they
are in the same boat)
and to keep an eye on
the food processor.
- * Work closely with mi-
grant groups; giving
orientation, assistance,
support.
- * Help organize local sup-
port and understanding
for the migrant; Social
Services, hospital,
police, courts, etc.
- * Migrants are citizens
and their rights respected.
- * Help propose new and badly
needed legislation in the
area of Employment Com-
pensation, hourly wages,
housing conditions, etc.
- * Use his power and in-
fluence with the state so
that the laws be respected
and enforced.

LA RAZA, INC., will hold
it's monthly meeting at St.
Bernard's Catholic Church,
Appleton, on September 21,
starting at 6:30pm. The
agenda includes plans for
the next 6-8 months:
-Elections to the Board
-Proposal to Mental Hygiene
-Leadership training
for the Board and
Committees
-National Endowment for
"Dimensions of Social
Alienation in Wis-
consin"
-Financial situation
-Summer activities
report

El día 21 de septiembre
a las 6:30 por la tarde, ha-
bra una junta de LA RAZA, INC.
en la iglesia de St. Ber-
nard's, 1600 Orchard's Drive,
Appleton, Wisconsin.
Esta es una junta especi-
al convocada para proponer y
discutir nuestros planes y
designar nuestro curso de ac-
ción por los próximos meses.
La junta tratará de:
-Elecciones para la
Junta Directiva
-Despertar y liderato
de los directores y
la comunidad
-Dinero para comenzar a
atacar los daños de la
cerveza
-El proyecto "Dimensiones
sociales que crea la
alienación"
-Nuestros esfuerzos de
este verano, "La edu-
cación de nuestros
hijos"
-Nuestra situación eco-
nómica

Su presencia es requerida y *

; ADELANTE RAZA!

**ESTAS COMPANIES TIENEN
CONTRATOS FEDERALES.**

DERECHOS IGUALES



**Estar obligadas a ocupar
mexicanos y otras minorias o pueden**

**perder sus contratos. Dicen que no
tienen mexicanos porque no vienen a
llenar los papeles de entendido.**

Apliquen y si no hay respuesta,

reporte a la oficina de igualdad de

DERECHOS - Igualdad de Empleo.

1. Reportar incidentes que parecen estar en violación de las leyes del estado.
 2. Organizar o trabajar con comités locales de derechos humanos.
 3. Trabajar a través de otras organizaciones para promover entendimiento, conocimiento y acción.
 4. Trabajar de persona a persona para eliminar discriminación en el Estado de Wisconsin.
- ☆ ☆ ☆

Con objeto de asegurar oportunidades de empleo para todas personas calificadas, la ley del estado prohíbe discriminación en empleo o términos de empleo por razones de edad, raza, creencia, color, desventaja, sexo, origen nacional o linaje.

Para ayudar a abrir el mercado de viviendas para todos nuestros ciudadanos, no importa de que raza o creencia, las leyes del Estado no permiten discriminación en la venta, renta, o financiamiento de bienes raíces. (Para información acerca de las excepciones y definiciones, vea se el panfleto sobre viviendas.

APPLETON PAPER COMPANY
825 East Washington St.
Appleton, WI 54911
739-9841

ALLIS-CHALMERS
401 East South Island
Appleton, WI 54911

AMERICAN COMPANY
River Street
Appleton, WI 54911
722-4211

ZWICKER KNITTING MILLS
P.O. BOX 1128
NORTH RICHMOND ST.
Appleton, WI 54911
739-3691

WISCONSIN TISSUE MILLS
P.O. BOX 489-54952
725-7031

CROCKETT BANTA COMPANY
P.O. BOX 600-54952
722-7771

FRANCIS FAYER COMPANY
Highway 41-54956
725-3011

COMBINE LOCKS - 54113
788-3551

KIMBERELY-CLARK CORPORATION
North Lake Street
722-3311

MILLER ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING
P.O. BOX 1087
Appleton, WI 54911
734-9821

FOX RIVER PAPER CORP.
401 South Appleton St.
Appleton, WI 54911
734-9251

INSTITUTE OF PAPER COMPANY
P.O. BOX 104-54911
Appleton, WI
54952
725-7031

WISCONSIN TISSUE MILLS
P.O. BOX 60
54952

George Banta Company
Bergstrom Paper Company
Highway 41
54956
725-7771

Representatives located in Employment
Service Offices in: Ashland, Eau Claire,
Green Bay, Menasha, Stevens Point.

FRANCIS FAYER COMPANY
Highway 41-54956
725-3011

COMBINE LOCKS - 54113
788-3551

¡ADELANTE RAZA!

HOW TO MINIMIZE RISKS

You can decrease your legal risks by always taking these precautions before you sign anything:

Know what you are signing and what the document contains. Understand clearly what it means. Don't be confused by its title—a "statement" may be a release of all your claims, or a "contract" may be a negotiable promissory note.

"Co-signing" a note may result in your having to pay it.

Read EVERYTHING in any document. Clauses in fine print may be important.

Remember, too, that oral promises not included in writing may be unenforceable. Take nothing for granted.

Check and verify the document. Be sure the dates, prices, names and conditions filled in are correct. You are bound by what it says, not by what you thought it said.

Ask questions. Inquire about conditions and items of importance to you. Don't sign unless you understand what it means. Language clearly stating what you want can be inserted. If large sums are involved, consult with your attorney.

Retain a copy. Be sure the proper persons sign. Request and retain a copy. Record it, if necessary, with the proper public official.

Before you sign an agreement, you should understand what these remedies are and just what the terms of the agreement require you to do or pay. Then you can decide whether you should sign your name or not. If the agreement is for a large amount of money or if the terms are complicated, see a lawyer. It is rarely possible for a person who has signed a document to avoid its legal effects.

SIGN HERE

"...but I didn't understand!" is no excuse!

YOUR RIGHTS IN COURT YOUR RIGHTS IN JAIL



YOUR RIGHTS IN COURT

You are entitled to be represented by a lawyer of your own choosing. You are also entitled to a reasonable time before the trial to obtain a lawyer. In criminal cases if you tell the court that you wish to be represented by a lawyer and state on your oath---

that you are financially unable to obtain one, the court must appoint a lawyer to defend you.

You are entitled to know the charge against you and if it is a crime for which you may be imprisoned in the state prison to have, without cost, a copy of the formal paper that contains the charge.

You are entitled to plead "not guilty", if you wish to do so. If you plead "not guilty", you are entitled to a jury trial. This is true even though you may be guilty, since you have a right to put the state to its proof.

You are not required to testify if you do not wish to do so. Your refusal to testify is not to be held against you by the judge or the jury. If you plead "not guilty", you have a right to be considered innocent until you are proven guilty by evidence presented in court.

YOUR RIGHTS IN JAIL

If you are arrested and taken to a jail, you have a right to be taken promptly before a magistrate and have the charge against you entered. Either before or at the time of your appearance before the magistrate, you have a right to get in touch with a lawyer of your own choice to advise and represent you. You should ask permission to telephone a lawyer or a friend who can obtain a lawyer for you.

After you have been arrested, you have a right not to be required or forced by a police officer or anyone to answer any question or sign any paper. The police have the right to search you and make a physical examination. You cannot legally be made to talk or sign a paper by force or threats of injury.

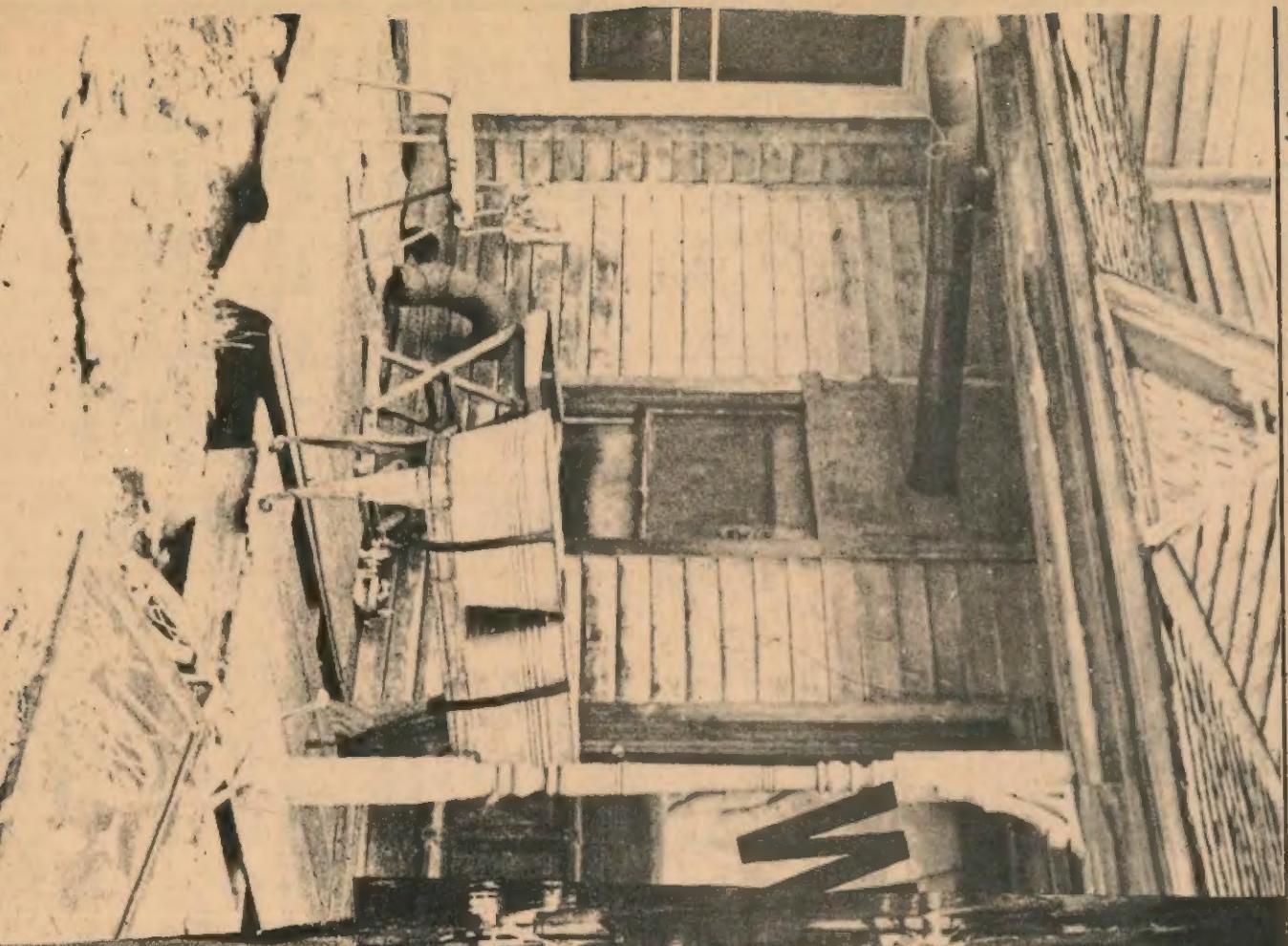
You are entitled to be represented by a lawyer of your own choosing. You are also entitled to a reasonable time before the

If you are arrested by a police officer illegally, you are entitled to bring an action against him for damages for false arrest. However, the fact that you are innocent of the crime against you does not make the arrest illegal if the officer had reasonable grounds for making the arrest. If you resist an officer who has reasonable grounds for believing that you are the guilty person, you yourself may become guilty of the crime of resisting a lawful arrest. Consequently it is unwise to resist an arrest by a police officer even though you know you are innocent.

You have a right to be allowed promptly to apply for bail. Bail permits your release from jail if money or other security is furnished to guarantee your appearance in court. For some minor traffic offenses, the police may release you on bail. For other offenses a judge fixes the bail, and you have a right to be brought before him promptly.

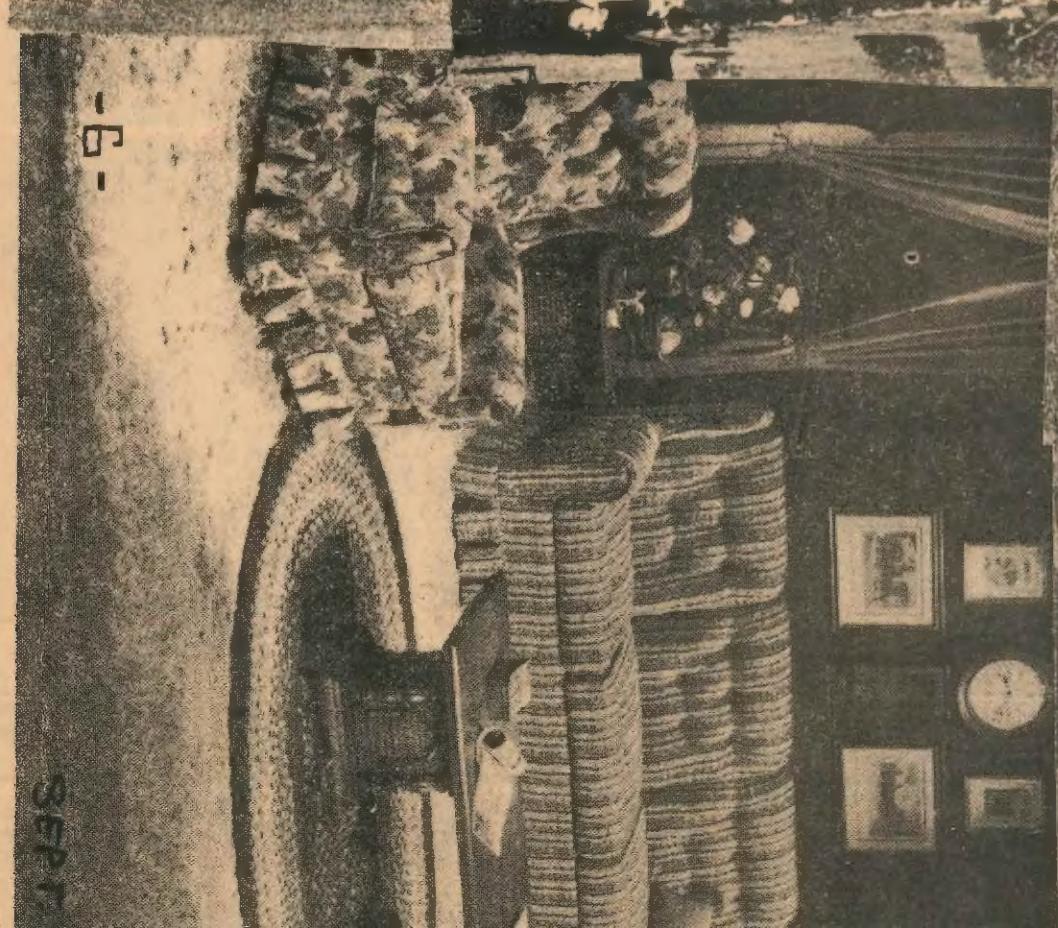
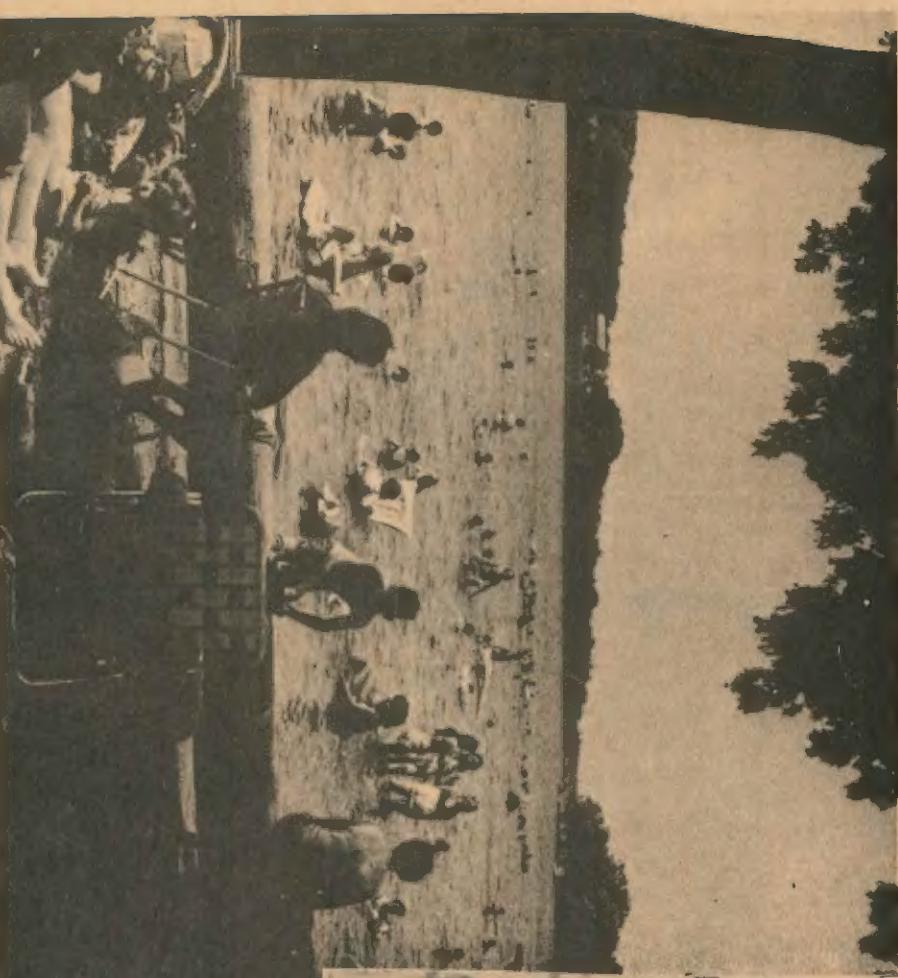
By obtaining a writ of Habeas Corpus from the proper court, your lawyer can get you out of jail if you are illegally detained.

JADELANTE RAZA!



OLDER MIGRANT CHILDREN work in the fields with their parents while young family members are at school. Seventeen-year-old Belen Loya, shown with her brother, Israel,

and mother, Mrs. Elida Loya, hopes to use the money she earns picking pickles to become a nurse.



-6-



SEPTEMBER 1937



Photo: R. K. M.



SCHOOL DAY FOR MIGRANT CHILDREN BEGINS WITH BREAKFAST IN ST. CHARLES SCHOOL CAFETERIA.

COMBINATION TEACHER AND BABY SITTER ROLE IS FILLED BY MARSHA KRAMER, ONE OF THE AIDES IN THE SUMMER SCHOOL PROGRAM.

Hundreds of thousands of people come every summer to our state in pursuit of a goal; For some, Wisconsin is a land of recreation; lakes, fishing, swimming--a peaceful state for a great time; for others, a torturous trip to a hard labor camp.

The days are long for a few and very short are the nights; others mix a lazy sleepy morning with beautiful-unending sunsets and tranquility.

Poor and rich, Migrant and Tourist, Young and old, Bosses, as well as Slaves are part of this land of beautiful scenery and contrast.

Are the citizens aware of the disparities?

Are the lawmakers concern with such dissimilarities?

"Money is Money". Business has a cruel ring of steel that knocks out humanity. A paradox exists: humanity welcomes tourist, while it tolerates migrants; only business (production-banks-stores) welcomes all alike... "Money is Money".

IF YOU ARE INJURED

ON THE JOB

REPORT IT IMMEDIATELY

TO YOUR EMPLOYER

FAILURE TO DO SO MAY AFFECT

YOUR RIGHTS UNDER

THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT

EMPLOYERS ARE SUBJECT TO THIS LAW IF:

They usually employ 3 or more workers.

They usually employ fewer than 3 workers, but have paid wages of \$500 or more in any calendar quarter of the previous year.

FARMERS ARE SUBJECT TO THIS LAW IF:

They have had 6 or more workers on 20 or more days during a calendar year.

Migrant or agricultural workers must have Workmen's Compensation coverage from the processor if the farmer does not have Workmen's Compensation.

Workmen's Compensation benefits apply to migrant and seasonal workers the same as any other workers.

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS, CONTACT

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION DIVISION
P.O. BOX 2209
MADISON, WISCONSIN 53701
TELEPHONE: 608-266-1340

INFORMATION

SI USTED CREE QUE USTED HA SIDO DISCRIMINADO INCONTRÁ

By an

EMPLOYER

UNION

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

LICENSING AGENCY

CALL OR WRITE



The Enclosed Material is
Provided For Your Information

EQUAL RIGHTS DIVISION
819 N. 6th Street
Milwaukee, WI 53203
Telephone: 1-414-224-4384

OR

WISCONSIN STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
It is listed in the telephone book under:

WISCONSIN STATE OF
Industry, Labor & Human Relations; Dept. of
Employment Service Div.

Because of

AGE

RACE

CREED

COLOR

HANDICAP

SEX

NATIONALITY

Por

EDAD

RAZA

CREENCIAS

COLOR

DESVENTAJA

SEXO

NACIONALIDAD

LLAME O ESCRIBA

EQUAL RIGHTS DIVISION

819 N. 6th Street

Milwaukee, WI 53203

Telephone: 1-414-224-4384

LA OFICINA MAS CERCA DE

SERVICIO DE EMPLEOS DEL ESTADO DE WISCONSIN

Esta listado en la guia telefonica bajo:

WISCONSIN STATE OF
Industry, Labor & Human Relations; Dept. of
Employment Service Div.

UNA GUIA DIARIA PARA COMER BIEN



GRUPO DE LA LECHE (1)

alguno de estos alimentos para cada persona



GRUPO DE LA CARNE (2)

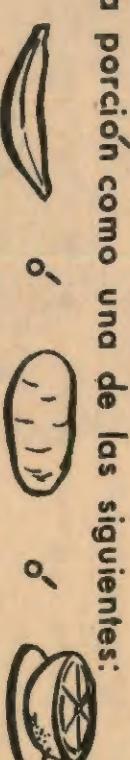
1 porción = 1 taza de carne cocinada sin hueso ni grasa; ó de



GRUPO DE LOS VEGETALES Y DE LAS FRUTAS (3)

1 porción = $\frac{1}{2}$ taza de vegetales ó frutas crudos ó

ó una porción como una de las siguientes:



GRUPO DE LOS PANES Y CEREALES (INTÉGROS O ENRIQUECIDOS) (4)

1 porción =

ó 1 rebanada de pan ó 1 panecillo

ó 1 onza cereal listo para comer

ó $\frac{1}{2}$ taza cereal cocido, harina de maíz

moyuelo (grits), macarrones, arroz, spaghetti, ó fideos

GRUPO DE LOS VEGETALES Y DE LAS FRUTAS (3)

4 ó más porciones



GRUPO DE LOS PANES Y CEREALES (4)

4 ó más porciones



USE TODOS LOS DIAS "LA GUIA PARA COMER BIEN"

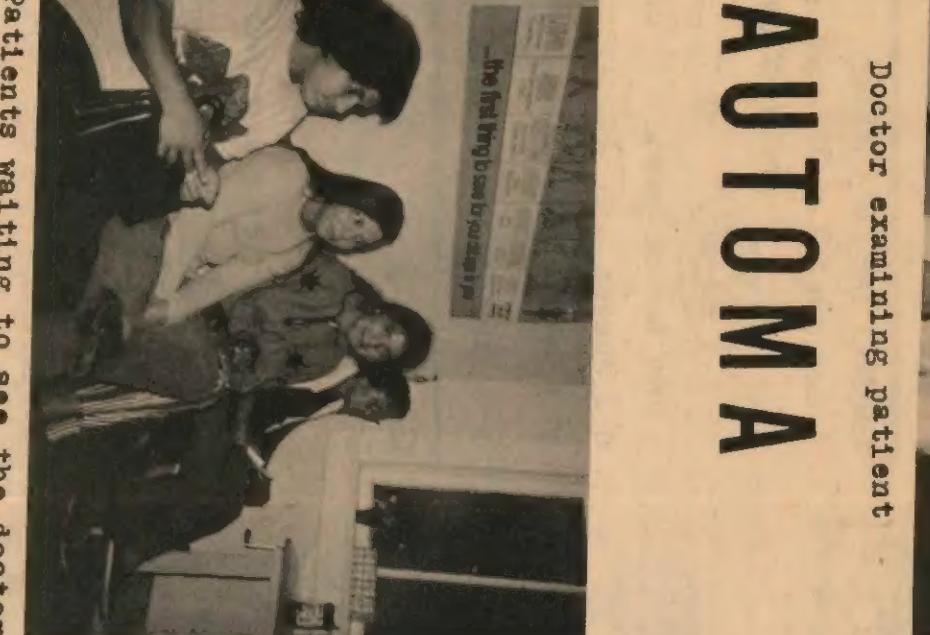
El proyecto "Wauashara

County Migrant Health Clinic" ha cambiado bastante desde su comienzo unos años pasados. Ahora tiene dos clínicas para servir las necesidades de los migrantes.

La Guadalupe Migrant Health Center de Endeavor sirve a los migrantes de los condados de: Marquette, Portage, y Green Lake. Esta clínica ha tratado a pacientes de Cambria y Beaver Dam porque la clínica de Beaver Dam no estuvo abierto este año. La

Wauashara County Migrant Health Clinic está situada en Wautoma; se abrió el 25 de Junio y estará abierta hasta el 15 de Septiembre de este año.

Los doctores han tratado cerca de 25 pacientes por día. Se hizo clara la necesidad de una clínica para los ojos, por esta razón, varios oftalmólogos, optometristas y también un especialista de lentes, vinieron 5 días por semana a presentar sus servicios. También es posible para mandar personas a otros clínicas especiales, como a St. Mary's Hospital y también University Hospital (los dos en Madison) y a otros hospitales cerca de aquí. El proyecto de Wautoma cuenta con los servicios permanentes del doctor Peter Grey, dos estudiantes de medicina, Herb Wigder y Cathy Berens; una enfermera de salud pública, Ann Poser; seis ayudantes bilingües, Mary Sanderson, Cecilia Reza, Alberto Gonzales, Julia Ramirez, Rosie Barrientos y Wendy Grey. También una estudiante de la diestras, Mary Beth Lawler, James Niemeier. La clínica de Endeavor tiene una enfermera de salud pública, Kathy Pigeon; un director asistente, Kay Kempty; una ayudante bilingüe, Mary Kelsh, y varios doctores que toman turnos en la clínica. Las dos clínicas han tenido también un dentista.



Patients waiting to see the doctor

The Wauashara County Migrant Health Project changed since its beginning several years ago. The project now has two clinic sites for serving the health needs of migrant workers. The Guadalupe Migrant Health Center at Endeavor serves the migrant population in the Marquette, Portage, and Green Lake county area.

The Wauashara County Migrant Health clinic (Wautoma) has been operating since June 25 through the 15th of September. During the heaviest period of patient intake we average 25 patients an evening during our medical clinics.

The staff under the direction of James Niemeier has provided several specialty clinics.

The need for clinics on eye problems became apparent and 5 special clinics were held so people could see an ophthalmologist, an optometrist, or optician who donated their time and services; also, 3 obstetric and gynecology clinics were held due to a greater than normal number of obstetric cases.



Doctor examining patient

WAUTOMA HEALTH CLINIC

New director having a conference with the doctor and the nurse

Attempts are being made to provide smooth referrals to specialty clinics when necessary. Hospitalization referrals are channeled to St. Mary's and University Hospital (both in Madison), as well as area hospitals.

The project is staffed at the Wautoma site by a full time physician, Dr. Peter Grey; two medical students, Herb Wigder and -- Cathy Berens; a public health nurse, Ann Poser; six bilingual aides, Alberto Gonzales, Cecilia Reza, Julia Ramirez, Mary Sander-son, Rosie Barrientos, and Wendy Grey. There is also a nutritionist, Mary Beth Lawler and the director, James Niemeier.

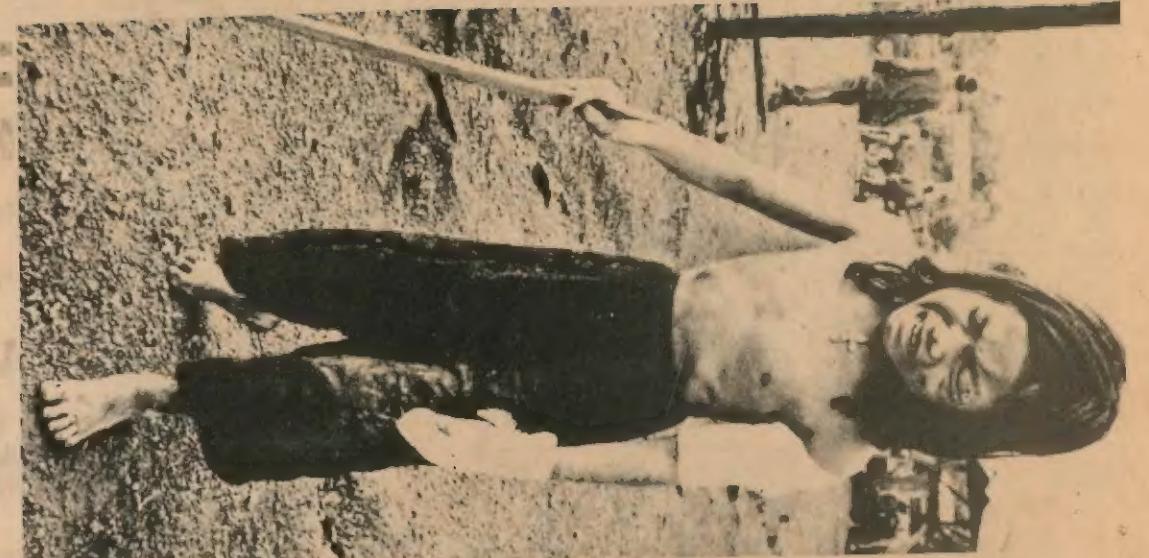
The Endeavor site has a public health nurse, Kathy Pigeon, the assistant director, Mrs. Kay Kempty, a bilingual health aide, Mary Kelsh, and several doctors take turns at the clinics.



Aide assisting with lab work



Aide interviewing a patient



HOMERO GARZA, 15, Mass Media class calls for editing film taken by the class to present migrant life.

Recuerdos del Verano. 1972.

Como notas sobresalientes de este verano queremos señalar los esfuerzos de personas y grupos en el escenario mi-

grante:

*El padre "Torzalla y su equipo pastoral. Este alegre y dedicado grupo de monjas hizo un esfuerzo extraordinario para

que el migrante se sintiera bienvenido en medio de un pueblo inhospitalario e ingrato que no les quiso aceptar.

* El señor Fernández y su grupo de maestras. Fue un grupo local de La Raza el que escribió, administró y dirigió un extraordinario programa escolar para los niños migrantes. Fueron 39.000 \$ para dos meses. Patrocinaron programas nuevos

como: La voz de la Raza(programa de radio). La voz de los niños(editaron una revista con sus propias fotografías y comentarios). La vida del migrante(una serie de fotografías y vistas hecha por los jóvenes migrantes).

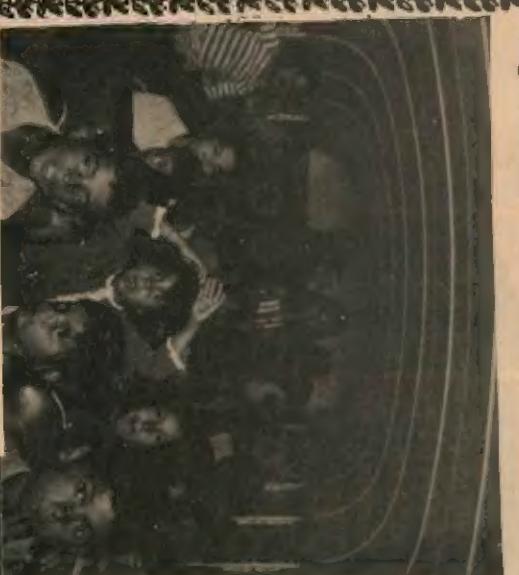
- Over 50,000 Americans killed.
- Over 300,000 Americans injured.
- Over 138,000 South Vietnamese soldiers killed.
- Over 400,000 South Vietnamese soldiers injured.
- Over 722,000 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong soldiers killed.
- An estimated 325,000 South Vietnamese civilians killed as of early 1971 (of whom it is safe to say that a large percentage were killed by the superior American fire-power).
- An estimated 725,000 South Vietnamese civilians injured (American fire-power again the Number One cause).
- Over 5,000,000 South Vietnamese refugees (almost one-third of South Vietnam's population).
- Approximately one-seventh of the total land area of South Vietnam sprayed with chemical herbicides in order to reduce vegetation and to destroy crops (6.2 billion board feet of merchantable timber destroyed).
- Over \$120 billion U.S. dollars spent at a time when poverty is a serious problem in this country and in the Third World.

These figures are taken directly from

"Impact of the Vietnam "War" a June 30, 1971 report prepared for the Foreign

Relations Committee of the United States Senate by the Foreign Affairs

Division of the Congressional Research Service Library of Congress.



*Oscar Buentello, incansable trabajador de UMOS, hizo que todas las familias migrantes del condado al que el servía, participaran en el programa de la estampillas.La Raza quiere hacer especial mención del condado al que el servía, de Oscar y decir que "es un amigo del pobre y guerrero infatigable por la igualdad de sus derechos".

*Entre UMOS y WSES hicieron entender a todo ranchero o patrón en el estado de Wisc. que, violando las leyes y explotando la ignorancia del migrante no darán muchos pasos más.

*Hubo muchas personas más que también deberían ser mencionadas, pero para terminar la lista, no podemos omitir a Loyda Flores por cumplir con su deber, fue cacheteada por un ranchero malcriado: - - -

Nuestro mayor defecto fue, que como en otros años, empezamos tarde.Nuestros guerreros no estaban listos cuando la batalla ya estaba ya en progreso.



El País de los Aztecas

Antes de la llegada de los Españoles, muchos pueblos nómadas recorrián el territorio llamado hoy en día México. (Y parte también del sur de los Estados Unidos de Norteamérica).

Los Mayas construyeron magníficos templos y ciudades. Los Mayas eran artistas, matemáticos y astrónomos. Hacían uso de la escritura. Sus conocimientos de la astronomía superaban a todos los demás pueblos conocidos. El imperio Maya desapareció a causa de las guerras con otras tribus.

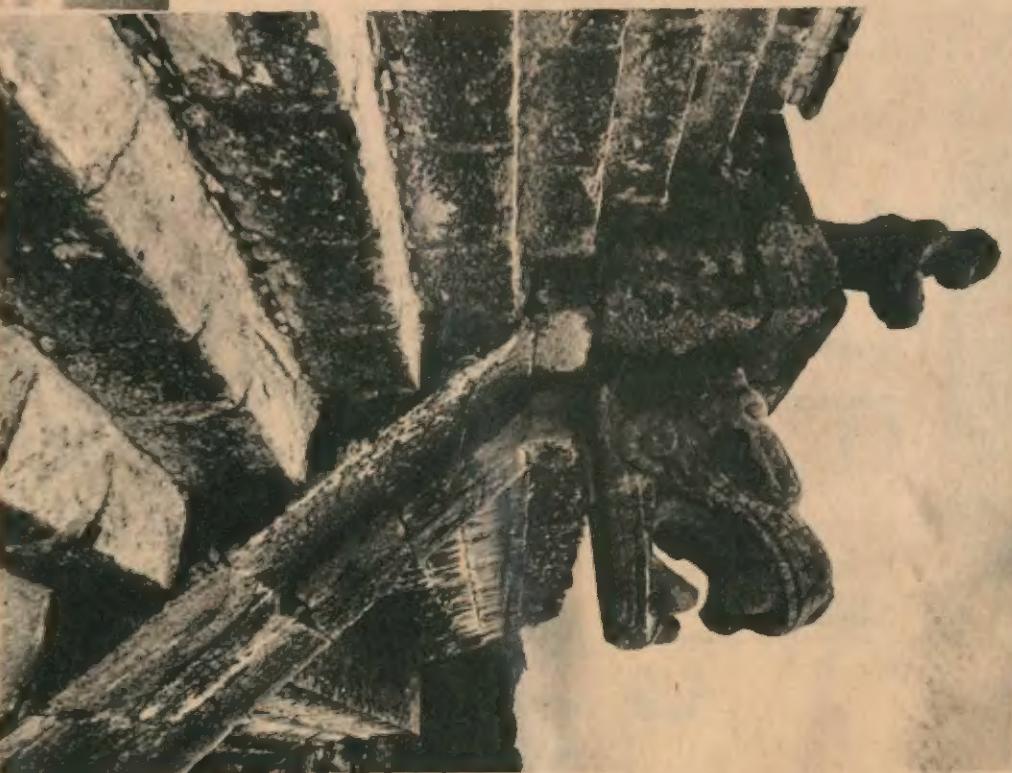
Los Toltecas, eran un pueblo guerrero de origen desconocido que se establecieron en el valle de México. Eran grandes constructores y artesanos, y desarrollaron notablemente la agricultura. Los ataques de los Toltecas causaron la destrucción de los Mayas. Los Toltecas fueron a su vez derrotados por los indios Chichimecas.

NUEVO

TO

ANTIGUO

Méjico, D.F.: Monumento a la Independencia



Ruinas maya-toltecas de Chichén Itzá

En su templo principal había un altar de piedra, llamada la Piedra del Sol. Su religión era muy complicada y ofrecía a sus dioses sacrificios humanos. México cuenta hoy en día con más de 22 millones de mestizos y de cerca de doce millones de indios puros. Los emperadores Aztecas tenían un sistema de comunicaciones muy avanzado. Por medio de correidores de relevo la noticias llegaban rápidamente de la costa y del golfo a la capital de Tenochtitlán.

Muchos de nuestros productos agrícolas tienen origen azteca: el chocolate, el cacao, aguacate, tomate, el ají y otros cereales son productos de la agricultura Azteca.



Pirámide del Sol